

## A QUIET MOVE COMES TO LIGHT

Governor's Support Prepare To Fill the Mass Meetings

MANY ARE TO BE HELD AND ALL WILL BE SMALL

Called To Select Supreme Court Delegates, Interest Is Not General.

GOVERNOR'S FRIENDS INSTRUCTED TO PASS RESOLUTIONS AT MEETINGS

Many Telegrams and Letters Come to Atlanta Telling of the Movement—Solicitors and Office Holders Telegraphed. Expect Deadlock.

Letters and telegrams from many parts of the state brought to the attention of the members of the house and senate yesterday a concerted movement that is being made to capture the mass meetings throughout the state on Saturday.

These messages from the people say that influences are being used in every county in the state in which mass meetings will be held Saturday to capture the meeting by the friends of Governor Atkinson and adopt measures favorable to his candidacy for the senate.

It is declared that scores of telegrams have been sent out from Atlanta by the supporters of the governor, asking that quiet steps be taken to capture the meetings for the governor and pass resolutions favorable to his race. These letters have gone to the solicitors and officials, and it was stated yesterday that the patronage was being worked for all it was worth in this movement.

Many evidences of the work of the governor's supporters on this line came to Atlanta yesterday. A number of telegrams telling of the quiet plan were received, and members of the house and senate had a good deal to say about the matter in a quiet way yesterday afternoon.

This step has only been taken in the last year or two, since it has become apparent that a deadlock in the senatorial race is not unlikely. Many have been of the opinion that the race would go on for several days, the legislators being unable to break the deadlock. This idea evidently prevailed strongly in the camp of the governor's friends, for they went to work with a will to bring the very strongest influences to bear in such a contingency.

In nearly every county of the state mass meetings or primaries will be held Saturday to select delegates to nominate supreme court judges. These meetings, in most instances, will be very small, and by a little quiet work it would be easy enough to fill up the meeting with the friends of a candidate. This done, it would be an easy step to pass resolutions endorsing his candidacy.

These meetings will be uniformly small on Saturday because of the lack of local interest in the races, and in nearly every instance they will be attended only by the people of the town in which they will be held. This makes it easy to work the plan which the governor's friends suggest.

These snap movements, quietly worked, have cut a pretty big figure in many campaigns in the past, and it was planned that it should do so in this.

Many telegrams were received in Atlanta by members of the legislature and others yesterday telling of this movement. It was stated that circular letters had been received by the friends of Governor Atkinson in the counties of the state urging quiet work in the direction of getting out all the governor's friends and without previous notice adopt resolutions endorsing the governor for the senate.

A great political coup was planned in this way and it was the fond hope of the governor's friends to present to the legislature after Saturday a startling array of resolutions of endorsements from many parts of the state. This was intended to be a quiet move and was intended only for the close inside supporters of the governor, but as the telegrams and letters received yesterday indicate, it leaked out in a most unexpected way. What effect this move will have can only be guessed. It was stated in the messages that the governor's political friends had been set to work and were prepared to work the mass meetings for all they are worth Saturday. Such a move, taking the people by surprise, might make a very formidable showing, while in

Continued on Second Page.

## CAUGHT MR. BUGG ON THE FLY.

Officers Unceremoniously Seized Him Early This Morning.

Nashville, Tenn., November 11.—(Special.) John R. Bugg, for eleven years collector for the Nashville Gaslight Company, was arrested at McKenna at 1 o'clock this morning and will be brought back to Nashville on the next train. Investigation of his books showed a shortage of over \$1,300 extending over a period of eight months.

Bugg walked out of town this afternoon and boarded a train for McKenna.

## INMAN'S WILL MADE PUBLIC.

Gives Mrs. Inman an Annuity of \$25,000 Per Annum.

New York, November 11.—The will of John H. Inman was made public today. The executors and trustees of such trusts as are created are his wife, Margaret C., his brother, Samuel M., his son, Hugh M., and when of age, his son, John H. Jr.

The surviving partners of the banking firm of Inman, Swan & Co. are to have three years to wind up the partnership. To Mrs. Inman is given a life annuity of \$25,000 per annum in lieu of dower, the family home, 574 Fifth avenue, with its furniture, plate, etc., valued at nearly half a million dollars, having been given her during the testator's life.

The balance of the property, real and personal, wherever situated, is given to the trustees as a residuary and to be divided in equal shares, one for each surviving child and one for the issue of each deceased child, if any.

## CONN FOUND THE EXPLOSIVE.

But One Foot Was All They Found of Him After the Blow-Up.

Moundsville, Wyo., November 11.—Louis Conn, a nitro-glycerine salesman in the employ of H. B. Luntz, of New Cumberland, was this afternoon blown to atoms by an explosion of the stuff he was selling. About 4 o'clock he drove to the outskirts of town to get a gallon of nitro he had buried there. He used a pick to dig it from the ground, and it is supposed the instrument came in contact with the stuff. The explosion was heard all over town and caused great excitement. Conn's remains were scattered for hundreds of yards around, and one foot was the largest piece found. In his buggy Conn had occupied were four gallons of nitro and at the report of the explosion the buggy ran away, but, strange to say, the foot did not explode. Conn was a young man and sold glycerine to the oil men.

## TO RAISE THE PRICE OF BEER.

Movement of Brewers in the Northwest.

Chicago, November 11.—There is a movement on foot among the brewers in every city and town in the west and northwest where beer is selling at \$5 per barrel to raise the price to \$6 and place the brewing interests of Chicago, Milwaukee and other large beer producing cities on a paying footing. The brewers have perfected an agreement that while the price is advanced to \$6, outside breweries will not interfere, for nearly all of them have already entered into a tacit compact to stand by each other for mutual protection.

## DUNNED HIM, THEN SHOT HIM

Attay Growing Out of the Collection of a Bill.

Raleigh, N. C., November 11.—(Special.) A merchant named Roberts is dying at Washington, N. C., from a pistol wound in the breast inflicted by Hogart, express agent and telegraph operator. Hogart is now in jail.

Hogart presented a bill to Roberts, who afterwards went to Hogart's office and cursed him. Hogart immediately shot him. The ball struck very near the heart.

## WILL CONTEST THEIR ELECTION.

Republicans in Kentucky Served with Notices by Democrats.

Frankfort, Ky., November 11.—All the newly elected republican members with notices of contests by their late sever democratic opponents. It is now said the governor will call the extra session for December 1st.

## SAFE OF A BREWER BROKEN INTO

Robbers Bound and Gagged the Night Watchman.

Cleveland, O., November 11.—Five masked robbers early this morning robbed the safe of the Star Brewing Company of \$5,000 in cash and \$1,500 worth of rare coins. They overpowered Night Watchman Louis Christiansen and after binding and gagging him, blew up the safe with dynamite.

## NEXT SEASON'S BALL PLAYING.

National League Directors Meet and Arrange for the Sport.

Chicago, November 11.—The annual meeting of the National League of American Baseball Clubs began this afternoon. It was opened in the morning by a meeting of the board of directors.

The directors audited the accounts of the league and awarded the championship pennant to Baltimore. The annual business to be presented to the league for its consideration was arranged. The Cincinnati club asked to be heard to straighten out the old baseball park trouble in that city.

The league's annual meeting began at 2 p. m. It was decided to change the opening and closing time of the season so that all games will commence April 15th and end October 15th. Formerly the season closed about October 1st.

The president of the league and the acting chairman were authorized to appoint a committee on playing rules, not to exceed three in number.

No change of any importance was suggested in the constitution.

## BANKER TAKES HIS OWN LIFE.

Had Lost Money and Swallowed Morphine and Died.

Austin, Tex., November 11.—Frank Hamilton, for years a prominent banker here, took his own life this afternoon with suicidal intent and died this evening. Up to a few months ago he was a member of Raymond & Co.'s banking house, and is well known to New York bankers. He took an active part in the construction of the Austin dam, in which he lost much money. He was married Monday night to a Miss Carrie Gray of this city, his first wife having died two years ago. Dependancy over losses is supposed to have led to the act.

## LEWIS IS DOWN ONLY THREE LEFT

Candidate from Greene Left the Field Last Night

HELD A MEETING OF FRIENDS

Thanked Them for Support and Withdrew from the Race.

CAUCUS MEETS AT 3 THIS AFTERNOON

It Is Believed That the Race Is Now Between Captain Howell and Mr. Clay—A Hard Day's Work by the Candidates Yesterday.

The senatorial race has narrowed down to three candidates.

When Hon. Hal T. Lewis came down. He called a meeting of his supporters, thanked them earnestly for the loyal help they have given him, politely but firmly declined their plea that he continue in the race and announced that he would not contest further for the honor.

Mr. Lewis's withdrawal fell like a thunder clap in the crowded lobby of the Kimball. It was made public at 9:30 o'clock, when the members of the house and senate who had attended the final meeting of the candidate from Greene appeared upon the floor.

The surprise was heightened because of the deep impression that was prevalent all yesterday that the chances of Mr. Lewis were perhaps brighter than they had ever been. Scarcely anyone outside of his immediate support anticipated the move.

When the news became known it started anew the energetic canvassing of the candidates. They went to work with fresh zeal to win over, if possible, the voters who were thrown upon the field without a first choice by the withdrawal of Mr. Lewis.

There were twenty-two representatives and senators at Mr. Lewis's meeting, and he was the first choice of that number. These votes are to be divided among the three candidates remaining in the field to day and it is impossible to decide what effect the withdrawal of Mr. Lewis will have upon the strength of the other candidates.

It was the universal impression among the politicians last night, however, that the retirement of Mr. Lewis makes it certain that today's caucus will settle the senatorial race. Before the news of his retirement was announced it was the general belief that a deadlock was certain to ensue, and that it might be several days before any result was reached.

## Candidates Did Not Expect It.

The candidates put in a hard day's work yesterday without counting on the possibility of Mr. Lewis's coming out of the race, and they were thrown into a sort of demoralization when the fact was announced. They quickly rallied, however, and went to work to do what they could to win the support which had just left the retiring candidate.

Mr. Lewis's withdrawal was characteristic of the man. It was done against the earnest protest of his warm supporters. They declared their desire to vote for him and work for him to the end, confident that he had a splendid show of success. But Mr. Lewis felt that he was unwilling to continue further in the contest under the prevailing conditions and stated to his friends that he was no longer an aspirant for the place.

Mr. Lewis withdrew under the happiest auspices, and with an unbroken and loyal support back of him. He entered the race at the request of these friends and many others. He thought of offering for the place had ever occurred to him until meeting of his district virtually placed him in the race. Even then he was reluctant to enter. He had several times declined to run for congress when success was certain and had refused to enter the race for justice of the supreme court at a time when the most flattering offers of support were held out to him from all parts of the state.

## His Friends Put Him In.

But his friends drew him into the senatorial race. They felt that a hot contest would be made for the place and that Mr. Lewis, by reason of high character, superb equipment, and the fact that he has made no political enemies, was the man above all others to unite the forces of the other candidates and receive the honor. Upon the idea that a bitter fight for the office might be avoided, Mr. Lewis consented to be put in the race. He came to Atlanta and opened headquarters, and he has been many times said of him that he has not lost a single friend by his candidacy. On the other hand, he has gained many. He has antagonized nobody, but has conducted a lofty and elevated style of campaign which has won him the admiration even of his opponents. He quits the field at the height of his race, while hundreds of the best politicians in the state agreed that his chances were good—quite because he is unwilling to further contest in a race in which he is the lowest man, no matter how bright his prospects might be.

Mr. Lewis felt, and so stated to his friends, that if he should continue in the race his candidacy would only intensify the strained condition of things, and he was unwilling to do this. Taking this view of the matter he determined yesterday afternoon to leave the field to the other candidates.

## Consults with His Friends.

He talked the matter over with his warm friends and supporters, Judge John C. Hart, Congressman W. M. Howard, Captain Wyllie Burnett and others. It was agreed to call a meeting of his friends last night. At that meeting there were present: Senators—Brinson, Culver, Kilpatrick, B. F. Walker, Witchee. Representatives—Arnold, Armstrong, Black, Burwell, Craig, Callum, Calloway, Faust, Kendrick, McMichael, McCranie, Reid, Swift, Smith (Hancock), Thomason, Thomas of Clarke, Watkins.

## Mr. Lewis To His Friends.

In his quiet, dignified way Mr. Lewis stated the decision he had reached, and gave his reasons for it. He most earnestly thanked those who had supported him, and pledged them the eternal gratitude. Many of them insisted that he continue in the race; declared his chances to be brighter and better than ever, and pledged him their best support to the last ditch. He was deeply touched by the offers of continued help from his friends, but stated that he could not consent to remain longer in the fight.

## WATSON LETTER IS OUT AT LAST

Suppressed Campaign Document Is Sharp and Salty.

NO WONDER BUTLER HELD IT

Almost Every Utterance a Criticism of His Management.

JUMPS ON SEWALL WITH BOTH FEET

Stranger Letter of Acceptance Ever Written—Wrote Seven Columns Before His Anger Cooled and Then He Was Not Good Humored.

Thomas E. Watson's letter, accepting the vice presidential nomination of the populist party, has at last been given to the public.

It was written on October 14th last, to Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the notification committee and manager of the populist campaign. It was suppressed by Senator Butler during the campaign for reasons that are obvious from a perusal of its contents.

The document is nearly seven columns long and contains some pungent criticisms against Senator Butler and his management. Naturally the senator declined to give it publicity when almost every utterance was a criticism of his policy and his plans.

Mr. Watson will publish his letter in full in his official organ, The People's Party Paper, which comes out today. The Constitution reproduces here extracts which give the substance of the letter:

"Hon. Marion Butler, Chairman Ex-Officio for Notification Committee—Dear Sir: Your letter giving me formal notice of my nomination by the people's party of my office of vice president has been received. It is solely because of my promise to do so that I accept the nomination. The unusual conditions confronting us must be my excuse for submitting to the public a fair statement of the facts touching this remarkable campaign, in order that all unprejudiced minds may reach just conclusions."

"As the time for beginning the presidential campaign of 1896 approaches, the democratic party found itself in a dying condition, and it resorted to a desperate remedy to save itself from dissolution. It publicly renounced the republican policy which it has already enacted into law, and destroyed the republican banks, and has bitterly assailed. Having closed the doors of the mints to silver, having sustained Mr. Cleveland in his refusal to allow the seigniorage coined, having conditioned his issue of bonds in violation of law, having acquiesced in his contraction policy of destroying the greenbacks, having helped to feed the trusts by the passage of the Wilson-Gorman-Jones tariff bill, the democratic party, realizing that it had lost the respect, the confidence and the patience of the people, determined to anticipate the triumph of populism by a public confession of political guilt, an earnest assertion of change of heart, a devout acceptance of populist principles and a modern demand that the people's party should vacate its quarters and surrender its political positions."

## Democratic Independence.

"A very staggering piece of political impudence was this. It was not a minority of the democratic party which murdered silver in 1892. It was a majority that did it—a majority in the house, a majority in the senate. And the men who committed the deed cannot now promise more solemnly to undo their work than they promised in 1892 to do it."

"During the dreary years of 1892, '93, '94 and '95, when republicans and democrats alike were falling over each other in the effort to be first at Wall street's feet, and the fiery cross was put upon mountains to glen and from glen to hamlet, there has been no such spontaneous outburst of popular enthusiasm as marked the growth of the people's party. One creed, one purpose, one hope, one inspiration moved us all. We have steadily put our backs to the wall and nominated to straight populist ticket at St. Louis, one man from the west and one from the south, we would have swept this land from sea to sea."

## His Compliments to Sewall.

"At Chicago, the democratic managers, having adopted the leading populist principles, nominated for the first place on the ticket a candidate who indorses those principles."

"But there was a powerful minority present which protested against the nominees and against the platform. To pacify this anti-Bryan element, in Bryan's own party they named for the second place on the ticket a candidate who represents the minority element of the Chicago convention as thoroughly as Bryan represents the majority. In the delirium of joy among the silver men, which followed their victory, the rep-

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## MORE SOLDIERS SAYS GEN. MILES

He Insists That the Army Has Been at a Standstill.

POINTS OUT SOME FIGURES

Believes There Should Be One Soldier To Every 2,000 Persons.

SOME APPROPRIATIONS SUGGESTED

Number of Southern Stations Are Named in His List of Those Requiring Immediate Attention—Makes Several Arguments.

Washington, November 11.—In transmitting to the secretary of war the annual reports of the department commanders in connection with his own reports upon the military operations of the past year General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, says:

"Fortunately during the year the army was called on only to a limited extent to act either against hostile Indians or against bodies of men who are engaged in violating the United States laws or international treaty obligations. The troops of the Mexican republic, as well as our own, have been engaged in suppressing outbreaks of lawlessness or have in a small degree interfered with the peace of the communities as on both sides of the border and arrangements have been made through the government of Mexico to secure co-operation of the forces of that republic and our own to this end."

He commends the discipline and personnel of the army. During the past year the country has fortunately been free from any serious outbreak of Indians. The different tribes have shown themselves well-disposed and are making some progress toward civilization.

A view of the various changes in the strength of the army, shows that a third of a century ago, when the population of the country was only half of what it is today and the value of property much less, the army numbered twice as many men as it does today and has remained stagnant and crystallized for twenty years.

General Miles recommends that the enlisted strength of the army be fixed at one soldier to every 2,000 of population as a minimum, the maximum not to exceed one soldier for every 1,000 of population. The strength to be determined by the president of the United States according to the necessities and requirements of the nation."

He renews his previous recommendation that at least two stations west of the Rocky mountains and one east be established for the accommodation of one regiment of cavalry each; also the recommendations concerning the use of bicycles and motor wagons and the promotion of enlisted men who shall be found competent after thorough examination to the grade of second lieutenant after five years of service.

A consideration of the importance of coast defenses comprises the greater part of General Miles's report and is the subject of his most important suggestions. He renews the recommendations made in his report for last year and adds:

"Liberal appropriations should be made for the manufacture of high power guns and mortars, the construction of emplacements, platforms and fortifications for the same, and the construction of barracks and quarters for the accommodation of the artillery garrisons that are to command them, and I urge that a sufficient appropriation be made available for the work of ordnance engineers and quartermasters' departments, during the coming years as follows:

At Portland, Me., \$1,254,500; at Portsmouth, N. H., \$335,925; at Boston, \$1,073,325; Narragansett pier, R. I., \$442,925; at Long Island sound, eastern entrance, \$306,925; at New York, eastern entrance, \$313,925; at New York, southern entrance, \$1,254,500; Philadelphia, \$253,925; at Baltimore, \$271,450; at Washington, D. C., \$273,925; at Hampton Roads, Va., \$439,325; at Wilmington, N. C., \$125,925; at Charleston, S. C., \$250,925; Savannah Ga., \$339,925; at Key West, Fla., \$23,400; at Pensacola, Fla., \$150,400; at Mobile, Ala., \$150,400; at New Orleans, \$489,400; at Galveston, Tex., \$157,925; at San Diego, Cal., \$300,925; San Francisco, \$302,850; mouth of the Columbia river, Oregon, \$556,325; Puget sound, \$746,600.

"The above sums," General Miles says, "are











## The Constitution.

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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., November 12, 1903.

## The Senatorial Election.

One of the arguments employed last week to dispose of the protest against the cost and confusion of a new election in Georgia at this time was that if Governor Atkinson should be promptly nominated by the caucus, he would at once resign, thereby giving the people of the state a whole week in which to consider the gubernatorial vacancy and the succession, and allowing them to select delegates to a gubernatorial convention next Saturday, the day on which the delegates to the supreme court convention are to be chosen.

The Constitution showed at the time, and before the balloting for senator began, that the argument was absurd on the face of it; that the people would not have sufficient time in which to arrange for the gubernatorial succession; that the selection of delegates on the day set apart for choosing delegates to the supreme court convention would be to violate the intentions of the legislature, which took the supreme court matter out of current and partisan politics and set it apart; and that the effort to dispose of the gubernatorial succession in such a manner would involve undue haste and add to the resentment which the people would surely feel at having to settle over again a question which they have just settled.

But the caucus did not nominate a senator last Monday, nor did it select one Tuesday. The balloting has been postponed by adjournment until this (Thursday) afternoon, with the possibility that the result may be delayed for another day or two. But in the event that the legislative caucus does not select a senator today, the general assembly could not ratify the choice until Friday the 13th. Should the choice fall on Governor Atkinson, and he should resign immediately, it would be impossible for the selection of delegates to a gubernatorial convention to take place concurrently with the delegates to the supreme court convention, for that primary is fixed for Saturday, the 14th, and will take place on that day.

Thus, in order to avoid the cost of a new election, should Governor Atkinson be chosen, he would have to resign one day and the delegates to nominate his successor chosen in all the counties of the state the next day. The idea is both preposterous and impossible. The democratic state convention to nominate a supreme court justice will be held November 18th—next Wednesday. The election of the justices will take place December 18th. As the gubernatorial election cannot be held in less than thirty days, it would be impossible for the election for Governor Atkinson's successor to take place on the day set apart for the selection of supreme court justices. Even if it were possible, the election of a governor concurrently with the election of supreme court judges would be a gross violation of the spirit of the supreme court amendment.

So that, after all is said, the legislature will have to fall back on the naked question whether any man's claims to the senatorial toga—whether any man's services to the party, already highly rewarded—demand the infliction of another campaign and election on the people at a heavy cost in money and a much heavier cost to the people and the party, which will have to face not only the opposition that grows out of the present situation, but the resentment of thousands of voters who will resent an unnecessary election.

These are matters that the members of the legislature will have to settle without regard to persons or prejudices. It is certain that there is something owing to the party by every man it has ever honored even in the smallest degree. The debt is not all on one side. It is not easy for every man to place his duty to his party above personal considerations, but a party that is not worth so small and insignificant a sacrifice

is hardly worth organizing and supporting. The Constitution is willing to subscribe to pretty much everything the warmest friends claim for Governor Atkinson except this, that his claims on the party are more important than the welfare of the party. We do not know that such a contention has been openly made, but it is to be inferred from the attitude of those who have been doing all they could to create a vacancy in the governor's office and thus precipitate upon the party an unnecessary and doubtful campaign upon the taxpayers of the state the cost of an unnecessary election, and what they, as democrats, must consider as a great deal more important—to place upon the democratic leaders, the democratic workers and the democratic masses in each county, the burden of an unnecessary election. It is impossible that the party could have gone so deeply in debt to any man. Is there no reciprocity in such matters? When a party highly honors a man, has it no claim on his consideration? Must it be put to an unusual and unnatural strain to reward him still more highly?

These considerations each democratic member of the general assembly must weigh and decide for himself. He must decide, in accordance with what he feels to be his duty to his party, whether it is sound policy to force an unnecessary campaign and election on the people at this time. He must decide whether it is wise to unnecessarily impose on the taxpayers the cost of an election; and he must settle for himself whether such a course would be the best thing that could happen to the party, whether it would strengthen and unite the organization, or tend to weaken it.

These are all practical questions, and each member of the legislature will have to bear his due share of the responsibility. It is too late now to say that a vacancy in the governor's office can be filled by holding a snap convention next Wednesday and a snap election on the 18th of December. It can't be done. The legislature will have to face the situation as it is.

## Hon. Henry T. Lewis.

The announcement made by Hon. Henry T. Lewis that he has withdrawn from the contest for the United States senatorship was the especially interesting development of yesterday in political circles.

Just as Mr. Lewis, in response to the earnest request of his friends, consented to the use of his name, and has from the first conducted his campaign on the highest possible plane, so it is he who has withdrawn from the contest. His determination to withdraw is made at the time when many of his closest friends believed that he was in an excellent position to secure the senatorial nomination; but as he explains to the friends who have voted so loyally for him, that his candidacy tends to intensify the strained condition of affairs, and to remove that tendency and in the interest of a speedy solution, he decides to withdraw.

His canvass has been conducted on the same high plane upon which all the acts of his life have been conducted. He is one of Georgia's ablest and noblest sons. He retires from the contest with the same strength that he entered it, and with just as good a position as he has held, and his retirement is the result of no deal or combination of any sort, nor does he make any effort to influence his friends in the interest of any other candidate.

## An Ideal Cabinet.

One of the leading newspapers of the country suggests the following cabinet officers for the next administration:

Secretary of State—Grover Cleveland.  
 Secretary of the Treasury—John G. Carlisle.  
 Secretary of War—Daniel Lamont.  
 Secretary of the Navy—H. A. Herbert.  
 Attorney General—Richard Olney.  
 Postmaster General—W. C. Wilson.  
 Secretary of the Interior—D. R. Francis.  
 Secretary of Agriculture—S. P. Morton.  
 Secretary of the War—D. R. Francis.  
 Secretary of the Navy—H. A. Herbert.  
 Attorney General—Richard Olney.  
 Postmaster General—W. C. Wilson.  
 Secretary of the Interior—D. R. Francis.  
 Secretary of Agriculture—S. P. Morton.

## The Sinking of the Texas.

The New York Journal regards the sinking of the battleship Texas at the wharf in the Brooklyn navy yard as a satire on the vaunted strength of our American naval fleet.

Whether this structure is exactly fair or not is open to very grave dispute. It cannot be denied, however, that the sinking of the battleship Texas is, in a naval pride, the affair will doubtless be regarded as a huge joke by the European powers who will enjoy a good laugh at our expense.

Because of this mishap, however, which only one vessel in the navy has sustained it does not follow by any means that the entire fleet is defective. Such an inference is at once challenged by the splendid record which our navy has already made, as well as by the careful test to which the several battleships have been subjected.

The trouble lies in the rule which the Cleveland administration has lately established with respect to subordinate officials. In every case where an official of less importance than the head of a department has engaged in an effort to promote the free coinage of silver, or has betrayed any enthusiasm in maintaining his allegiance to the democratic party, his head has fallen into the basket.

## The Latest Phase of Civil Service Reform.

There is one aspect of Clevelandism that is causing the most pronounced mugwumps to feel as if they had taken an overdose of jalap, and even the idolatrous News and Courier, of Charleston, is inclined to wretch and gag.

The trouble lies in the rule which the Cleveland administration has lately established with respect to subordinate officials. In every case where an official of less importance than the head of a department has engaged in an effort to promote the free coinage of silver, or has betrayed any enthusiasm in maintaining his allegiance to the democratic party, his head has fallen into the basket.

We referred to this matter yesterday and reproduced the many letters of Judge W. B. Fleming, of Kentucky, who had been at the head of a bureau in the treasury department, and who has been removed for advocating the election of Mr. Bryan. The Springfield Republican makes this comment:

Such a case as this becomes strong chiefly through the exercise of the rights denied to subordinates by the public officials above them. It is impossible to draw a line in political action between the head of a department and the subordinate head of a bureau or the ordinary government employee. If it is proper for Mr. Carlisle or Comptroller Eckels or Assistant Secretary Hamilton to go down the stump, as in the last campaign, it cannot well be improper for Judge Fleming or Postmaster Ridgely, of Illinois, to do the same. That the one may advocate what we may consider to be a good political or partisan cause, and the other what we may believe to be a bad cause, can make no difference. Points of view change with individuals, and to set up so variable a standard of judgment is to let down every bar which Mr. Cleveland has sought to raise against partisan activity on the part of federal officeholders.

So with the Charleston News and Courier, which says that "it is not easy to understand why conduct which is regarded as a duty on the part of heads of departments should be regarded as criminal on the part of their subordinates."

While all this is true, it is also true that both of our contemporaries have missed the real essence of the matter. It is this: That while subordinate officials have been applauded, leaves of absence granted them and their expenses paid to oppose the election of Bryan, officials of the same rank and grade have been summarily removed for exercising the right of free speech in favoring the election of the democratic candidate. Even allowing that there are class and caste distinctions among officials, and that heads of departments have political rights which their subordinates have been compelled to surrender, it must be conceded that one set of officials should have no such privilege from officials of the same rank and grade. Yet the fact remains that officials who were active democrats have been removed and those who were active for the republicans have been retained.

But Mr. Cleveland will care nothing for the criticisms of his mugwump supporters. He has accumulated riches, and these, possibly, will give him contentment.

## The Treasury Portfolio.

Involved in the issues of the campaign just ended, the chief interest of the cabinet makers centers on the treasury portfolio. A good many of the prophets are slating Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York, for that important position, and the announcements to this effect have taken on a semi-official air.

Without making a personal fight on the able treasurer of the republican campaign committee, The Washington Post enters a vigorous protest against any man who will fill place as treasury department of the government under the control of New York. The Post, however, does not restrict its opposition to the great metropolis alone, but includes the entire stretch of country east of the Allegheny mountains.

The stand which The Washington Post takes in this matter is not grounded upon political reasons. It has no reference whatever to the question of policy and is based solely upon the idea that the treasury department should be as far removed as possible from the influence and control of the money power.

## Says The Post, in defining its attitude:

The mere fact that New York's interest in the government of the nation rests exclusively to the treasury department is not a valid and convincing reason why New York should be given control of that department. Quite the contrary. As we see the matter it should be an unanswerable reason for giving the portfolio to a western man. There is something indecent in the undisguised eagerness of New York on this point. Either the average New Yorker thinks that no one outside Manhattan Island is capable of administering the nation's finances, or he holds that New York should have place for the local profit there in it. Take which alternative you may prefer, the argument against New York is conclusive. The treasury should be administered for the benefit of the whole country—in the name of the whole country—and the control of that department of the government should be conferred to some one who resides in the existence of a territory and a population west of the Hudson river.

Nothing here said or suggested is to be construed as challenging Mr. Bliss's personal capacity. That is a successful man of affairs, upright, conscientious, and patriotic, we do not for a moment doubt. Our contention is that he is not a western man, least of all a New Yorker, should be made secretary of the treasury. The great bulk of the population of this country, its most potent forces of enterprise and progress, its truest patriotism and its deepest devotion to American principles and institutions, are to be found in the west. New York's supremacy in financial matters is a place of unadmitted insolence. Its claim on any other standard is a source of national ridicule. The country wants its treasury operated for the benefit of the

United States. The country is tired and ashamed of having its policy dictated and shaped in London. There are numbers of capable financiers in the west who think the United States good enough for them, and who will not care whether the Rothschilds approve or disapprove their course.

## The Venezuelan Question.

After a long interval of diplomatic correspondence it is now evident that a mutual understanding between this country and Great Britain, with respect to the Venezuelan question, has been reached. Several months ago Lord Salisbury was uncompromisingly opposed to arbitration. His pronounced attitude was, of course, due in a partial sense to the conviction that Great Britain was right in her demand, but in a more important measure to the feeling of national resistance aroused by the sharp tone of Mr. Cleveland's pronouncement. In the meantime wiser counsels have prevailed in both countries, and indications now point to a solution of this vexed question without resort to bloodshed.

The speech of Lord Salisbury in London last Monday evening on the occasion of the new lord mayor's installation not only gives proof of the radical change of mind which the British cabinet has undergone, but also makes it evident that the object of Sir Julian Ponsonby's visit to this country is to officially notify the government of England's acquiescence in the plan of arbitration.

In espousing the cause of Venezuela, this country merely planted itself upon the Monroe doctrine without taking the pains at that time to investigate the facts upon which the claim was based. Subsequent disclosures, however, have confirmed the position taken by the South American republic and justified this country in assuming her cause. The Venezuelan commission, which is now in session, has prosecuted its labors far enough to make it evident that Venezuela is right in her contentions, and that England is claiming territory which does not belong to her.

If the question is submitted to arbitration, the result will be a complete indication of the claim which Venezuela has set up, as well as a triumph for the Monroe doctrine.

Seriously, now, does Editor Pulitzer or Editor Godkin know what Mr. McKinley's financial policy is?

Mr. Hanna says he won the farmers and laborers of the west by explaining that Mr. McKinley stood for "bimetallism and an international agreement." This seems to us to be a direct attack on The New York Evening Post.

Mr. Tom Reed's friends say that he will accept no cabinet place. We guess not. Under the circumstances he will not have the opportunity to decline one.

The New York Sun continues to be a humorist.

Suppose Mr. McKinley takes the republican platform seriously and begins to talk about international bimetallism as soon as he takes his seat, won't the eastern organs be properly angry?

The Macon Telegraph wants to know what is to become of those democrats who were "insulted and fired out last July." Oh, they are safe enough. They fired themselves into the republican party, and that is the ideal place for those who believe in the gold standard.

The latest rumor is that Mr. Hanna will become secretary of the treasury. The rumor is belated. The general impression has been that it was decided long ago that Hanna was to have that position.

John Sherman has given it out that Mr. Cleveland will soon call another extra session of congress for the purpose of passing a new bond bill to secure funds with which to carry on the government.

The foreign brethren have already begun to manipulate sterling exchange. This means that the gold that has been sent over here during the past few months is to go back.

Nobody will shed any tears over Kentucky. A state that produces Carles and Breckinridges of the present stripe doesn't deserve to have democratic government.

## AS GEORGIA VIEWS IT.

Butler Herald: Retraite our firm belief that if this country is to continue to prosper its people enjoy prosperity and happiness there must be a return to democratic principle and practice. The advocates of the single gold standard have never yet made a prediction as to the results of its policy which has ever been realized. That policy will now have four years of uninterrupted sway, and if it is capable of the good results which its advocates claim for it, they will certainly at least begin to appear.

Walton News: If McKinley can bring the best of the copperheads which they have said would follow republican success, let it come. The country stands in need of a large measure of it. At any rate, the people for four years can turn their attention to business and for a while let politics alone.

Rome Commercial: It has been one of the peculiarities of the democratic party that it adds to its strength. For then the brethren all feel like getting together again and making one grand charge upon the copperhead enemy.

DeKalb News: We hope for the best, and sincerely hope that those who have made the result possible may never have cause to regret the effect they have helped to produce.

Albany Herald: If William J. Bryan lives four years longer we believe that he will yet be elected president.

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

In November.  
 The song of the summer is dead, my dear,  
 But hark! for the happy nuts  
 Where the fiddles sound and the dance  
 goes round—  
 The rain of the ripened nuts,  
 And the flutter of leaves in the frosty air,  
 And the gold of the Autumn's unbound  
 hair.

The song of the summer is dead, my dear,  
 But hark! for the fields and hills of gold,  
 Where the horns of the huntman swell!  
 Away! away! where the wild winds race,  
 With the kiss of the morning on your  
 face!

He Ventured To Object.  
 There was some little excitement at a marriage in Gwinnett county recently.

The couple were standing at the altar and when the preacher came to that part of the ceremony where he said, "If anybody can show cause why these parties should not be joined together, let him now speak or forever hold his peace," a brother of the groom stood up, and when all eyes were upon him he said:  
 "I reckon it won't do any good for me to object. I have told John about it two or three times, but he's such a fool he won't pay any attention to me!"

Time for Business.  
 Word done out or blossom—  
 No more 'lection soon—  
 Time ter hunt de 'possum

En ketch up wid de coon!  
 He up dar on de tree;  
 He smilin' right at me;  
 En all de dogs a-barkin' loud,  
 En hungry ez kin be!

Word done out or blossom—  
 Chune dat fiddle-chune!  
 Soon word'll strike de 'possum,  
 En ketch up wid de coon!

He up dar on de tree;  
 He wakin' down at me;  
 En all de dogs a-barkin' loud,  
 En hungry ez kin be!

A Recent Campaign Memorandum.  
 McKinley elected: Tomorrow I shall of one-half of my mountaineer and ride down town, backwards, on old Jones's mule.

Brown will be here next week to see me climb the chimney and sing "Alice Brown" at the top of the said chimney and my voice.

Smith is expected every hour. He is to duck his seven times in Jinks's millpond, after which he rides me, horse-fashion, through the principal streets.

Williams is behind him. He was to have arrived yesterday to hear me crow three times from the steeple of the Methodist church.

My wife's mother is also delayed. She is to wear out seven hickories on me, while I sing.

P. S.—I sincerely trust there will not be another presidential election during this century!

Lewis Morrison's "Devil" is the old orthodox fellow we knew in childhood. He's just as familiar as the circus and, apparently, just as popular. F. L. S.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

As a military leader General Weyler is a prodigious failure, notwithstanding the number of his military victories. It has at last commenced to dawn upon the home government that he is wholly incompetent. Except as a butcher the Spanish commander has no claim to distinction. Speaking of General Weyler The Boston Advertiser says:

"It seems to be the general opinion in Spain that before many months have passed, or perhaps before this year ends, General Weyler will be recalled by the Madrid government from Cuba, and will return to Spain in disgrace. The Spanish general seems to have realized his situation, for there is good proof that he has entered into some understanding with the Spanish republicans. The latter are quite proud of the compact, and some of the republican journals even hint that if Weyler is recalled it may be to bring about a republic in Spain. This threat is not so formidable as the Spanish republicans seem to consider it, for in the event of its success in the matter of the Cuban revolution, the Madrid government seems to be strong enough in Spain to crush any insurrection there."

One of the most remarkable men in this country is Dr. James R. Cooke, of Boston, who has been elected to the presidency of the American Medical Association. He is a surgeon and an expert on the color and texture of tobacco. Says The United States Tobacco Journal:

"It was when he was a boy of twelve, living with a rich uncle at Knoxville, Tenn., that he learned to distinguish the color and texture of tobacco. The members of the family were rich and he was a favorite. Young Cooke came to New York and offered his services to a large tobacco firm as a buyer of tobacco. The members of the firm were astonished that a blind boy should seek such a position, but being put to the test he proved his efficiency, and was engaged. He was sent to Havana to buy tobacco, and gave great satisfaction to his employers."

## FREE COINAGE NOT DEFEATED.

McKinley's Administration Will Have the Way to Success in 1900.

From The Denver Republican.  
 It must be evident to every intelligent observer that the battle for free coinage is being won.

If Bryan had been overwhelmingly beaten there might be doubt as to the effect of the result on the public mind; but with the country most equally divided between the two candidates, and the certainty that many who favor the restoration of silver are now flocking to McKinley, it is not surprising that the single gold standard, but because they honestly though mistakenly believed that the coinage problem like many others, could best be solved by the republican party, it must be clear that a large majority of the American people are unequivocally in favor of bimetallism.

The logic of the situation, re-enforced by the financial plank of the St. Louis platform, will compel McKinley to make an honest effort early in his administration to secure international concert of action for

the rehabilitation of silver, and if that movement fails, the stress of party necessity and the necessities of the business interests of the country will make it difficult, if not impossible, for his administration to avoid the only alternative of independent free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 by our government.

The educational effects of the campaign which has just closed must not be overlooked. Millions of voters who never knew anything about the money question have been taught by the great speeches of Bryan and other bimetallists that there is a very intimate and necessary relation between the volume of money available for circulation and the prosperity of the country, and by that new knowledge they will test and measure the incoming administration.

More bands of money question have been reserved, especially if accompanied by such business depression as has marked President Cleveland's experiment with the single gold standard, would almost certainly insure the election of a free coinage president and congress in 1900.

The republican party cannot afford to face another national campaign as the champion of a money-reducing policy. Every state which has made a study of the money question in the past, west for Bryan and free coinage, with Colorado, the best informed of all, at the head of the list, and the 6,000,000 voters in the country who cast their ballots for Bryan and free coinage in this election, although most of them had never given any serious thought to the money question until after the Chicago convention, will stand by Bryan for the future, and the missionary work they will accomplish in the next four years for the candidate and the cause they supported so enthusiastically will surely give them a majority in four out of every five states in the union long before the next presidential election comes around.

## SOME GEORGIA NOTES.

The cotton fields of Gwinnett county look as bare as they usually do at the middle of December. The people are gleaming out the last looks from the dry stalks. One of the best posted cotton men of the county estimates that Gwinnett will grow more cotton than for years. He calculates it this way: First, there was more planted, and then it was all gathered—none wasted, as usual by storms and the last boll will open. While the price has been low, everybody has got the top of the market. And Lawrenceville has held her own as one of the best markets in north Georgia.

A handle factory and general wood-working plant will be removed from New York state to Gwinnett within the next few weeks, probably to the town of Lawrenceville, being located upon the cars. That Trenton has secured this plant is due to the efforts of Professor Welch, who has prepared and had printed a pamphlet on the resources of Gwinnett county.

There is truth in the rumor that Harmony Grove is going to try to move the county line of Banks so as to include Mayville and Harmony Grove, so that she may have the pleasure of voting in a democratic county. Not only is she going to do this, but she is going to have the county seat changed from Homer to that place. An exciting controversy is the result.

In the year 1834 Captain A. S. Allen, then a boy on his father's farm near Zebulon, Ga., struck a mulberry tree in the ground. At that time the sprout was not larger than a lead pencil and had been used by the boy as an exorcism. Today it is a tree almost nineteen feet in circumference at a distance of two feet from the ground, and is said to be the largest mulberry tree in Georgia.

Savannah has a unique character in the person of a negro who has been in Liberia and wants to go back.

## WITH GEORGIA EDITORS.

This, from The Carroll County Times, may be consulting, just at present:  
 "The Times never indulges in the pastime of making predictions, but here is one that we will make. The congress elected in 1898 will be overwhelmingly democratic."

The editor of The Gwinnett Herald is nothing if not practical. He says:  
 "The next thing on docket is the 'hog and hominy campaign.' On with the dance!"

The Franklin News says that the other counties have elected the congressmen, but it takes Henry to pit up the democratic majorities. Heard stands fourth in Tuesday's majorities.

The Toccoa Times-News has sold a newspaper outfit to Dr. C. H. Manzer, of Baldwin, who expects to start a paper at that town shortly. Speaking of the paper, it is said to be the largest mulberry tree in Georgia.

Here is Hal Moore's opinion in The Augusta Morning News:  
 "We did not get any meat, but we made them turn their wallet wrong side outward and roost higher."

The editor of The McDowell Journal rhymes the autumn days with home.  
 "The chilly autumn days have come,  
 As sure as you are born;  
 And I'll be at 4 in the morning  
 To tell you of a horn."

The Whitfield County Avalanche is the successor to The North Georgia Citizen, and comes out in sixteen-page form, under the editorship of Matt G. Johnson.

## RURAL SCENES IN GEORGIA.

Gwinnett Herald: There is a prominent farmer who lives within a radius of three miles from The Herald office who was seen yesterday morning on his way to the road on foot at a forty-two-gait, in fact he was "cutting the gravel," and right behind him came a team of mules, pulling a heavy load of full speed and beating at every jump. The farmer was running for dear life—he was like a deer in the forest, and he was climbing a tree. The yearling stopped at the foot of the tree and in a moment fell over backwards. Whether he was tired to death after his master or whether he died from hydrophobia is still an unsolved problem.

DeKalb News Era: Major R. O. Phillips is the best potato raiser in Lithonia. He has made a record last Monday that weighed eight pounds and says that he has one acre and that every other potato is as large as a boy's named.

Gwinnett Herald: Lawrenceville is the happy possessor of a young man who doesn't know the difference between a slingshot and a pair of curling irons.

Covington Enterprise: A man in Lawrenceville sold his entire cotton crop the other day and carried the money in his pocket until he lost it, or had it all through the west.

## THAT CAMPAIGN OF EDUCATION.

Two Views of What the Republican Victory Means.

Mark Hanna in The New York Evening Post.  
 "We put in so much work in the middle west because there especially the farmers and laborers are so much interested in regard to our position. Many of them had the idea that the republican party was for gold, and that if McKinley were elected silver would disappear as currency. We explained to them that we stood on the St. Louis platform, which advocates bimetallism under an international agreement. And that they were not gold monometallists. The result of our campaign of education is shown in the vote all through the west."

New York Evening Post Editorial:  
 It was a square fight between the single silver standard and the single gold standard. Any politician who now goes to fooling with the delusion of international bimetallism will be held, and rightly, to be over again, and will be apt to have his own portion of the agony served out to him in advance.

## READY FOR PARADE.

Plans Completed for the Public Review of City Departments.

## IT WILL BE A GREAT DISPLAY.

Many Visitors Expected from Other Cities To Watch the Manoeuvres.

## FIREMEN WILL EXHIBIT THEIR CELEBRITY.

Police Will Illustrate Modern Methods for Quelling Riots—Details Arranged Yesterday.

"Cap" Joyner, Chief Connolly and Chief Veal, the heads of Atlanta's fire, police and sanitary departments, met with Mayor Hanna in the mayor's office yesterday morning and practically completed arrangements for the big parade of the departments of the city government on Thursday, one week from today.

It was decided to form the parade on Walton street, to march down Broad to Whitehall, down Alabama to Whitehall, down Whitehall to Mitchell, down Mitchell to Pryor, through Pryor to Deatur, through Deatur to Marietta and past the reviewing stand at the junction of Marietta, Peachtree and Edgewood avenues.

The reviewing stand will be built to accommodate sixty persons. The mayor and city council of Atlanta, the board of education, the police commission and the various mayors and heads of departments from other cities will constitute the reviewing party.

The parade will be headed by Chief Connolly and the mounted police force, which includes twenty men.

Following will come the battalions of the police, the fire department, the police on foot. The entire police force will be reviewed at twenty or thirty men, tallied to keep back the crowds, will participate in the parade. The line of police will extend three blocks and will present a fine appearance. They are dressed in their full uniform and are expected to make a hit with the spectators when they march past the reviewing stand like veterans.



of said corporations by an order or decree of any court by a levy and sale of the property in the possession of the receiver by

the same officers, and in the same manner as if the property remained in the possession of the individual or corporation owning said property."

**To Establish a State Dental College.**

Senator Hudson, of the thirteenth district, introduced a bill to establish a board of dental examiners in the state to consist of five qualified practitioners; to define the duties and powers of this board, and to

The measure is similar to that introduced last week by Senator Dunwoody, who introduced a bill prepared by the Georgia Dental Association. There are a few provisions in Senator Hudson's bill that are

not contained in Senator Dunwoody's. Both bills will be referred to the general judiciary committee, and that committee will accept the one they think best, or reject both.

The dentists of the state are determined to get some measure through the legislature that will keep out unqualified practitioners.

that will keep out unqualified persons. If the board is created, it shall be its duty to examine all applicants and pass upon their merits. An almost identical bill was introduced at the last session, but the legislature adjourned before it was reached.

Colonel Troup Taylor, the veteran journalizing clerk of the senate, has been sick

**THE KREMENTZ**



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## Young Ladies

Who expect to get married this fall should send to J. P. Stevens & Bros., Jewelers and Engravers, 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga., for samples and prices of

## WEDDING INVITATIONS

Also their new Wedding Card Book which will be sent free of charge.

**i'm healthy!**  
**why?**  
**"phosphate gin."**

be sure that you get the genuine—always in round bottles, enclosed in square cartons and bearing the name of the

**gin phosphate remedy co., atlanta.**

cures kidney and bladder troubles, a general tonic.

all drug stores and bars.

### PLUMBING GOODS.

I have opened a plumbers supply house, and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices. A. R. BUTCHER, 17 South Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

## OPIUM

and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

**PREPARE TO MAKE HOME LOOK CHEERFUL.**

**HAVE YOUR LACE CURTAINS**

Beautifully Laundered by the

**Trio Steam Laundry**

79-81 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

Remember also that the TRIO is giving the Pure Linen Finish to Laundry work, the recognized standard of gentility and neatness.

Liberal Commission to Agents in Other Towns.



**FOR ALL KINDS FINE LIVERY**

**HARRISON & HERRIN**

37 IVY ST.—PHONE 176.

**PHILADELPHIA DENTAL PARLORS.**

36 Whitehall St.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of vitalized air for 50 cents. First-class plates, amalgam and gold fillings and crowns at one-half your regular dentist charges. A. P. MCINNIS, L.D.S., D.D.S., Manager.

**Mr. Charles F. Dodge**

Formerly Manager of the Aragon, is now in Charge of the

**KIMBALL'S CAFE**

Where he will be pleased to see his friends

**SPECIAL ATTENTION and excellent service to THEATER PARTIES.**

**Anti-Trust Cotton Ties.**

**WILLIAM W. BIERCE,**

1102 Hennen Building, New Orleans.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

**ILLINOIS STEEL CO.'S**

**STANDARD STEEL ARROW TIES.**

We invite your aid by giving us your trade.

**Tickets for the Lecture**

**on Modern Mormonism**

**at the door at Y. M. C. A.**

**Hall and at Silverman's,**

**Phillips & Crew's and**

**Jacobs' Pharmacy.**

## NEW CITY DIRECTORY

Population Figures of 1897 Are Being Compiled Now.

**WILL SOON GO TO THE PRINTER**

Canvassers Say the Population Has Materially Increased—New Book Will Be All Complete.

Atlanta's new city directory—the directory of 1897—will soon be printed.

The new directory will show an increase in the population of the city. It will contain a great many more names than the old directory, and will be as complete a guide to the city as has ever been issued.

It is stated by those who are getting out the new directory that it will be ready for publication within two or three weeks. The work of compilation has already advanced to a great degree, and nearly all of the names that will appear in the book have been secured by the canvassers who have worked the city over.

The new directory will be edited by Mr. V. Y. Bullock, secretary of the chamber of commerce. For the past three months he has had a corps of canvassers going over the city collecting such names and addresses as should appear in the directory.

The canvassers went about ten in number and they took the city by districts and put down all names and addresses on slips of paper and afterwards went over the territory and corrected the addresses. The men are required to cover their territory several times so as to keep up with all changes of residence. The names of regular positions in the city, names of the heads of all families and names of ladies who fill positions. Names of persons under sixteen years old rarely appear in the directory.

The canvassers who are getting up the names for the directory complain some of having trouble in securing names. Persons who wish to avoid paying street tax try and keep their names out of the directory. There are several thousand names that are missed by the canvassers just for the reason that their owners do not wish to be located by the city marshal. The canvassers in the boarding districts complain of much dodging. They say that it is almost impossible to get all the names of the boarding houses where the landlord has been instructed by the boarders to keep their names out.

The new directory will be about the same size as the 96 directory. It will be bound the same and will be printed on about the same quality of paper.

**Macon Man Wanted To Publish It.**

Mayor King has received a letter from a Macon man who wanted to compile and have published the Atlanta directory of '97. The mayor wrote the man in the Central City that the city had nothing whatever to do with the compilation of the directory, and that it would be published by the secretary of the chamber of commerce, as usual.

The copies of the new directory will be put on sale a few days before the 1st of January. Copies will be delivered to all parts of the city for the necessary sum. Last year's directory was sold for \$5.

Mr. Bullock has several men actively at work compiling the directory. The city canvassers are going over their respective territories, noting all changes, etc., and the copy for the book will go to the printer next week or week after. The advertisements that will be located through the book are ready for print now.

Cataract is a constitutional and not a local disease and therefore it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which positively cures catarrh.

**COOL IN WEST, WARM IN EAST.**

The Forecaster Tells of Existing Weather Conditions.

The storm central last night in the upper lake region has disappeared to the northward, but there seems to be another depression developing in the west gulf states, causing cloudy to threatening weather with some rain in the central and west gulf states. The thermometer has fallen considerably in the Atlantic coast states, but risen generally elsewhere.

Fair weather prevails generally in the northwest, lake region, Ohio valley and along the Atlantic coast.

It has been warmer today to the eastward of a line from the Gulf of Mexico to Pennsylvania, Fla., while to the west of this line it has been cooler, except in Wyoming and western Kansas, where it is warmer.

The cool air reached southward to central Texas, where it is 15 degrees colder. It is also colder 10 to 20 degrees in the states bordering on the Mississippi river, from western Tennessee northward to St. Paul. The temperature is rising in the extreme northwest.

**Yesterday's Local Report.**

Daily mean temperature..... 66

Daily normal temperature..... 66

High temperature..... 70

Low temperature..... 62

Total rainfall 12 hours to 5:00 p. m..... .43

Deficiency of rainfall all month..... 2.52

**General Weather Report.**

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 o'clock last night.

**Station and State of Weather.**

Temperature.....

High.....

Low.....

Precipitation.....

Wind.....

Clouds.....

Barometer.....

Direction.....

Force.....

Remarks.....

Atlantic States.....

New York, cloudy.....

Norfolk, clear.....

Richmond, clear.....

Jacksonville, clear.....

Gulf States.....

Tampa, clear.....

Montgomery, pt. cldy.....

Mobile, clear.....

New Orleans, cloudy.....

Palmetto, pt. cldy.....

St. Petersburg, clear.....

Cape Canaveral, clear.....

Fort Myers, clear.....

Fort Pierce, clear.....

Fort St. John, clear.....

Fort Pierce, clear.....

Fort Pierce, clear.....

Fort Pierce, clear.....

Fort Pierce, clear.....

Fort Pierce, clear.....

Fort Pierce, clear.....

Fort Pierce, clear.....

Fort Pierce, clear.....

Fort Pierce, clear.....

Fort Pierce, clear.....

Fort Pierce, clear.....

Fort Pierce, clear.....

## FLED FROM HER HOME

Mary E. Thomson Says Her Husband's Treatment Caused Their Separation.

**SHE SUES FOR A DIVORCE**

Many Witnesses Testify in the Robinson Life Insurance Case—Hutchinson Sued on Trial.

The divorce petition of Mrs. Mary E. Thomson, the wife of George O. Thomson, and the mother of two children, was yesterday filed in the superior court by Attorney Piers & Smith and the case will be set for a hearing at the next term of the court before Judge Lumpkin.

Mrs. Thomson alleges in her petition that her second marriage has been to her a great disappointment and claims she has been cruelly and inhumanly treated by her husband, inasmuch that she feared for her personal safety and was compelled to seek security and safety by leaving her home and going to the house of her neighbor.

More than three years ago Mrs. Thomson was married to George O. Thomson. At the time of the marriage she was a widow, and her husband, having died, leaving her two young children to care for.

The wife alleges that she has been a faithful, affectionate and dutiful housewife and has discharged her duties as best she could. She says she had been married only four months when she discovered that she had loved well, but not wisely. She says her husband began to abuse her, using vulgar and obscene language in her presence and in the presence of her children. He would come home in an intoxicated condition and conduct himself in a boisterous manner.

Mrs. Thomson says she made use of language that was vile and vulgar and on several occasions threatened her life and the lives of her children. One time she threatened to burn her home. Mrs. Thomson says she abused both her and her children and her example was not that of a father which could be emulated by her children. On account of his conduct and alleged abuse and cruel treatment the wife states that she could no longer live with him, and fearing that he would do her bodily harm, fled to the house of a stranger, where she has since been residing.

**Many Witnesses Testify.**

The fight that is being made in the first division of the city court for the payment of the life insurance carried by John M. Robinson grew exceedingly interesting yesterday.

John Robinson was known to almost everyone, and in his early days had been very popular among his friends. About a year ago he was carried to the city stockade to serve a short sentence that had been imposed in the recorder's court.

While at work one afternoon he was seized with sudden illness and died. At the time of his death he carried \$5,000 life insurance in the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association. The amount of this policy has never been paid, and the contention of the company being that Robinson's statement in regard to his temperate habits was false and that the insurance was obtained by fraud. A large number of witnesses testified in the case yesterday. It was expected that the end would be reached, but the case will be taken up again this morning at 9 o'clock and a verdict will probably be reached today before the adjournment of court.

**Hutchinson Case on Trial.**

In the second division of the city court Judge Berry continued the hearing of testimony in the Hutchinson damage suit against the Southern railway.

Yesterday morning Harry Hutchinson, the young boy who lost his leg by being knocked down and run over by an engine of the Southern railway, was on the stand in the case, made his statement. On account of the number of witnesses and the length of their testimony it will require the remainder of the week for the trial of the case.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day.**

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

**Atlanta and New York Pullman Car Line.**

Effective November 15, 1896, the Southern railway will inaugurate Atlanta and New York Pullman car line on trains 35 and 36, which will leave Atlanta at 12:30 p. m., northbound, arrive Washington 8:30 p. m., arrive New York 6:30 a. m. Returning, leave New York 12:15 a. m., arrive Washington 11:15 a. m., arrive Atlanta 5:30 a. m.

The Pullman car line between Atlanta and New York will be discontinued. This is an improvement in the service of the Atlanta and New York line, as the Pullman car line, as car will be ready for occupancy at union depot at 10 p. m., Atlanta time.

**The use of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters** excites the appetite and keeps the digestive organs in order.

**SCHOOL BOOKS.**

New and Secondhand. And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase. At JOHN M. MILLER'S, 25 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

**PERSONAL.**

C. J. Daniel. Handsome stock new wall paper. Beautiful designs; blended friezes, low prices. Send for samples.

**SCHOOL BOOKS.**

New and Secondhand. And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase. At JOHN M. MILLER'S, 25 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

**Change in Sleeping Car Service.**

Commencing Sunday, November 15, 1896, the Southern railway will inaugurate sleeping car line between Kansas City and Jacksonville.

The first car southbound will leave Kansas City at 10:30 a. m., November 15, 1896; leave Memphis 6:30 a. m.; leave Birmingham 4:30 a. m.; leave Jacksonville 9 a. m. Returning, leave Jacksonville 9:30 a. m.; leave Birmingham 7:30 a. m.; leave Memphis 5:30 a. m.; arrive Kansas City 5:30 p. m., November 16.

**Master & Berkele** have issued a nice catalogue of sterling silver novelties and toilet ware, which they will be glad to send to any one out of the city. Write them for one.

426 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga., November 10, 1896. To Mr. John S. Parks, President of the National Union of Miners, I wish to thank you for the kindness and consideration shown and relieving me of all trouble in regard to making and filing out final proof. The National Union has been the first to make any payment to me. Kindest regards, MRS. MARY M. DELBRIDGE.

## and's Extrac

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

**Maddox-Rucker Banking Co.**

located at Atlanta, Ga., on the 12th day of August, 1896.

**RESOURCES.**

Notes and bills discounted..... \$402,335.39

Overdrafts secured..... 10,100.00

Overdrafts secured..... 4,807.53

Bonds, stocks and other securities..... 53,000.00

Real estate, other than banking..... 13,000.21

Due from banks and bankers..... 13,281.27

Due from banks and bankers..... 81,873.39

Currency, \$45,457.57; gold \$9,455.00

silver, including national and pen-  
sion, \$4,507.30; uncollected checks  
and cash item, \$4,701.15—cash on  
hand..... \$4,121.25

Current expenses..... 1,837.89

Profit and loss..... 62.15

**\$649,574.07**

**LIABILITIES.**

Capital stock paid up..... \$1,000.00

Exchange..... \$1,442.57; interest..... 17,338.16

Due banks and bankers in this  
state..... 21,311.23

Due banks and bankers not in this  
state..... 1,718.01

Due unpaid dividends..... 20,000.00

Due depositors..... 278,311.67

Check, \$155,670.00; time certifi-  
cates, \$152,328.87; certified checks,  
\$201.55; cashier checks, \$268.55..... \$4,000.00

Bills payable..... \$649,574.07

**CLASSIFICATION OF NOTES AND BILLS DISCOUNTED AND OTHER DEBTS.**

In suit..... \$4,876.50

Not in suit..... 408,158.39

**\$413,035.39**

**Good..... \$412,815.29**

**Doubtful..... \$220.00**

**\$413,035.39**

**STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.**—Before me came Thomas J. Peebles, cashier of the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, who, being duly sworn, says the above and foregoing statement is the true condition of said bank, as shown by the books of file in said bank, and that he further swears that since the last return made to the state bank examiner of the condition of said bank, to the best of his knowledge and belief, that the said bank, through its officers, have not violated or evaded any obligation imposed by law.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of November, 1896.  
THOS. J. PEEBLES, Cashier.  
Notary Public, Fulton County, Ga.

**GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.**—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Dennis Lovejoy, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that the duties of said deceased, as county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in December next, unless the contrary be made thereto, W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

**GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.**—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—Michael Haverly, guardian of Thomas M. Haverly, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of said deceased, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

**GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.**—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—R. D. Spalding, executor of the will of Mary A. Doughty, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of said said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

**GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.**—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—George Hancock, administrator of Louise W. Hancock, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of said deceased, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

**GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.**—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—W. E. Crawford, administrator of W. W. Crawford, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of said deceased, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

**GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.**—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—Ada F. Noyes, executor of the will of W. E. Noyes, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of said deceased, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

**GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.**—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—W. A. Finch, executor of the will of W. A. Finch, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of said deceased, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

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**GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.**—Ordinary's Office, November 1